Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) In a multiple-access OFDM-CDMA system, a method for recovering data transmitted over a wireless communication channel, comprising:

processing a received signal to provide data samples;

transforming the data samples in accordance with a particular transformation to provide transformed samples;

despreading the transformed samples with one or more sets of despreading coefficients to provide despread samples, wherein each set of despreading coefficients is associated with a respective despreading code that corresponds to a spreading code used to spread data prior to transmission and selected from a set of available spreading codes;

combining the despread samples for each time interval to provide a demodulated symbol representative of a transmitted OFDM symbol; and

decoding demodulated symbols to provide decoded data.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

decovering the data samples with a cover code to provide decovered samples, wherein the transforming is performed on the decovered samples.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising: discarding data samples corresponding to a cyclic prefix appended to each OFDM symbol.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transformation is a Fourier transform.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

combining demodulated symbols derived from a plurality of received signals to provide combined demodulated symbols.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the plurality of received signals are transmitted from a plurality of cells or sectors in the system.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising: estimating a response for the communication channel, and wherein each set of despreading coefficients is derived based in part on a set of weights indicative of the estimated channel response.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the channel response is estimated based on a pilot included in the received signal.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 estimating a quality of the received signal; and
 transmitting power control commands derived based on the estimated received signal
 quality.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the received signal quality is estimated based on the demodulated symbols.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the received signal quality is estimated based on a pilot included in the received signal.
- 12. (Original) In a multiple-access OFDM-CDMA system, a method for recovering data transmitted over a wireless communication channel, comprising:

processing a received signal to provide data samples;

decovering the data samples with a cover code to provide decovered samples;

transforming the decovered samples in accordance with a Fourier transform to provide transformed samples;

despreading the transformed samples with one or more sets of despreading coefficients to provide despread samples, wherein each set of despreading coefficients is associated with a respective despreading code that corresponds to a spreading code used to spread data prior to transmission and selected from a set of available spreading codes;

combining the despread samples for each time interval to provide a demodulated symbol representative of a transmitted OFDM symbol; and

decoding demodulated symbols to provide decoded data.

- 13. (Original) A receiver unit in a multiple-access OFDM-CDMA system, comprising:
 - a receiver operative to process a received signal to provide data samples;
- a transformer operative to transform the data samples in accordance with a particular transformation to provide transformed samples;
- a despreader operative to despread the transformed samples with one or more sets of despreading coefficients to provide despread samples, wherein each set of despreading coefficients is associated with a respective despreading code that corresponds to a spreading code used to spread data prior to transmission and selected from a set of available spreading codes;
- a first summer operative to combine the despread samples for each time interval to provide a demodulated symbol representative of a transmitted OFDM symbol; and
 - a RX data processor operative to decode demodulated symbols to provide decoded data.
- 14. (Original) The receiver unit of claim 13, further comprising:
- a buffer operative to discard data samples corresponding to a cyclic prefix appended to each OFDM symbol.
- 15. (Original) The receiver unit of claim 13, further comprising:
- a multiplier operative to decover the data samples with a cover code to provide decovered samples, wherein the transformer is operative to transform the decovered samples.
- 16. (Original) The receiver unit of claim 13, further comprising:
- a second summer operative to combine demodulated symbols derived from a plurality of received signals to provide combined demodulated symbols.
- 17. (Original) The receiver unit of claim 16, wherein the plurality of received signals are from a plurality of cells or sectors in the system.

18. (Currently Amended) A base station <u>in a multiple-access OFDM-CDMA system, the base station</u> comprising: the receiver unit of claim 13.

an antenna to receive a signal; and

<u>a receiver unit to which the antenna provides the received signal, wherein the receiver</u> unit comprises:

a receiver operative to process the received signal to provide data samples; a transformer operative to transform the data samples in accordance with a particular transformation to provide transformed samples;

a despreader operative to despread the transformed samples with one or more sets of despreading coefficients to provide despread samples, wherein each set of despreading coefficients is associated with a respective despreading code that corresponds to a spreading code used to spread data prior to transmission and selected from a set of available spreading codes;

a first summer operative to combine the despread samples for each time interval to provide a demodulated symbol representative of a transmitted OFDM symbol; and a RX data processor operative to decode demodulated symbols to provide decoded data.

19. (Currently Amended) A terminal <u>in a multiple-access OFDM-CDMA system, the terminal</u> comprising: the receiver unit of claim 13.

an antenna to receive a signal; and

a receiver unit to which the antenna provides the received signal, wherein the receiver unit comprises:

a receiver operative to process the received signal to provide data samples;
a transformer operative to transform the data samples in accordance with a
particular transformation to provide transformed samples;

a despreader operative to despread the transformed samples with one or more sets of despreading coefficients to provide despread samples, wherein each set of despreading coefficients is associated with a respective despreading code that corresponds to a spreading code used to spread data prior to transmission and selected from a set of available spreading codes;

a first summer operative to combine the despread samples for each time interval to provide a demodulated symbol representative of a transmitted OFDM symbol; and a RX data processor operative to decode demodulated symbols to provide decoded data.

20. (Original) A receiver apparatus in a multiple-access OFDM-CDMA system, comprising: means for processing a received signal to provide data samples;

means for transforming the data samples in accordance with a particular transformation to provide transformed samples;

means for despreading the transformed samples with one or more sets of despreading coefficients to provide despread samples, wherein each set of despreading coefficients is associated with a respective despreading code that corresponds to a spreading code used to spread data prior to transmission and selected from a set of available spreading codes;

means for combining the despread samples for each time interval to provide a demodulated symbol representative of a transmitted OFDM symbol; and means for decoding demodulated symbols to provide decoded data.

21. (New) A computer-readable medium storing thereon instructions for recovering data transmitted over a wireless communication channel, the instructions comprising:

processing a received signal to provide data samples;

transforming the data samples in accordance with a particular transformation to provide transformed samples;

despreading the transformed samples with one or more sets of despreading coefficients to provide despread samples, wherein each set of despreading coefficients is associated with a respective despreading code that corresponds to a spreading code used to spread data prior to transmission and selected from a set of available spreading codes;

combining the despread samples for each time interval to provide a demodulated symbol representative of a transmitted OFDM symbol; and

decoding demodulated symbols to provide decoded data.

22. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 21, the instructions further comprising:

decovering the data samples with a cover code to provide decovered samples, wherein the transforming is performed on the decovered samples.

- 23. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 21, the instructions further comprising: discarding data samples corresponding to a cyclic prefix appended to each OFDM symbol.
- 24. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 21, the instructions further comprising: combining demodulated symbols derived from a plurality of received signals to provide combined demodulated symbols.
- 25. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 21, the instructions further comprising: estimating a response for the communication channel, and wherein each set of despreading coefficients is derived based in part on a set of weights indicative of the estimated channel response.
- 26. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 21, the instructions further comprising: estimating a quality of the received signal; and transmitting power control commands derived based on the estimated received signal quality.
- 27. (New) A processor executing instructions for recovering data transmitted over a wireless communication channel comprising:

instructions to process a received signal to provide data samples;

instructions to transform the data samples in accordance with a particular transformation to provide transformed samples;

instructions to despread the transformed samples with one or more sets of despreading coefficients to provide despread samples, wherein each set of despreading coefficients is associated with a respective despreading code that corresponds to a spreading code used to spread data prior to transmission and selected from a set of available spreading codes;

instructions to combine the despread samples for each time interval to provide a demodulated symbol representative of a transmitted OFDM symbol; and

instructions to decode demodulated symbols to provide decoded data.

- 28. (New) The processor of claim 27, further comprising:
- instructions to decover the data samples with a cover code to provide decovered samples, wherein the transforming is performed on the decovered samples.
- 29. (New) The processor of claim 27, further comprising: instructions to discard data samples corresponding to a cyclic prefix appended to each OFDM symbol.
- 30. (New) The processor of claim 27, further comprising: instructions to combine demodulated symbols derived from a plurality of received signals to provide combined demodulated symbols.
- 31. (New) The processor of claim 27, further comprising:
 instructions to estimate a response for the communication channel, and
 wherein each set of despreading coefficients is derived based in part on a set of weights
 indicative of the estimated channel response.
- 32. (New) The processor of claim 27, further comprising:
 instructions to estimate a quality of the received signal; and
 instructions to transmit power control commands derived based on the estimated received
 signal quality.